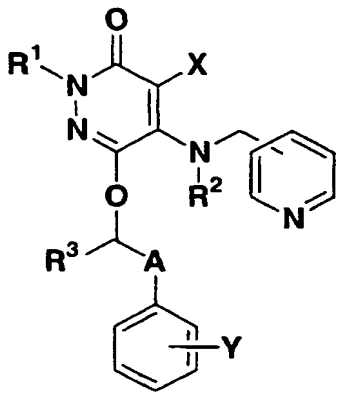
CLAIMS

1. A vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor containing a 3(2H)-pyridazinone compound represented by the formula (I) or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein each of R^1, R^2 and R^3 is independently a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group, X is a halogen atom, cyano or a hydrogen atom, Y is a halogen atom, trifluoromethyl or a hydrogen atom, and A is a C_{1-8} alkylene which may be substituted with a hydroxyl group.

2. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the formula (I) is one wherein in the formula (I), R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen atoms, R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group, X is a halogen atom, Y is a halogen atom or a hydrogen atom, and A is a C_{1-5} alkylene which may be substituted with a hydroxyl group.

3. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the formula (I) is 4-bromo-6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)propoxy]-5-

(3-pyridylmethylamino)-3(2H)-pyridazinone or 4-bromo-6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypropoxy]-5-(3-pyridylmethylamino)-3(2H)-pyridazinone.

4. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the pharmacologically acceptable salt is an organic acid salt or an inorganic acid salt.

5. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the pharmacologically acceptable salt is a hydrochloride.